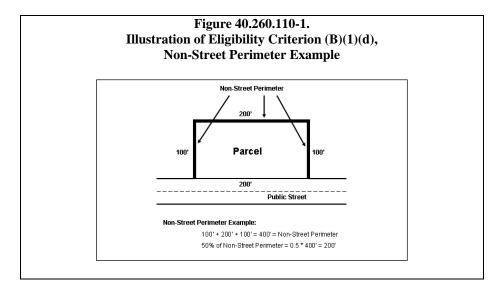
#### 40.260.110 RESIDENTIAL IN-FILL

A. Purpose. The intent of this section is to encourage the development of by-passed urban parcels in the R1-5, R1-6 and R1-7.5 zones. The ordinance includes incentives, design criteria and increased public notification standards to encourage infill while also striving to retain neighborhood compatibility.

### B. Applicability.

- 1. Eligibility Criteria. This section may be applied to parcels created by legal land division, consistent with RCW 58.17 prior to October 1, 2002 that meet all of the following:
  - a. The parcel is within an urban growth area adopted prior to December 31, 1994 and is within the R1-5, R1-6 or R1-7.5 zoning district; and
  - b. The maximum gross <u>size of the parcel area</u> is two and one-half (2.5) acres or smaller. In existing subdivisions recorded after December 31, 1961, if all contiguous lots are developed with existing dwellings, the gross size of the parent parcel must be at least 20,000 square feet; and
  - c. The proposed development can and will be served by urban services at the time of final plat <del>or site plan</del> approval; and
  - d. There is urban development abutting the subject site on at least fifty percent (50%) of its non-street perimeter. For the purposes of this section, "non-street perimeter" shall mean that portion of the perimeter of the parcel that is not abutting a public street. Where there is no abutting public street, the entire perimeter is used for measurement.



- 2. For the purposes of Section 40.260.110, "urban services" shall mean public water system and public sewer service. (See Chapter 30.370.)
- 3. For the purposes of Section 40.260.110, "urban development" shall mean a parcel that meets at least one of the following criteria:
  - a. Parcels two and one-half (2.5) acres or smaller in gross size that have existing residential development; or
  - b. All parcels with existing non-residential or multi-family structures that are currently receiving urban services; or
  - c. Tax exempt parcels, regardless of development status; or
  - d. All plats which have received final approval and are recorded within the last five (5) years from the date of application for <u>that</u> short plat or subdivision.

C. Applicability of the Standards. There are two levels of infill standards and incentives: Tier 1 and Tier 2. The Tier 2 infill standards offer greater incentives but require a neighborhood meeting and a larger rear setback. Application of either the Tier 1 or Tier 2 infill provisions of this section is an option available for parcels that meet the eligibility criteria. However, all infill parcels created as a result of the application of this section and the subsequent infill development on those parcels shall be subject to the standards of this section.

#### D. Definitions.

For the purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

Infill parent parcel	"Infill parent parcel" is the <del>larger</del> parcel of land from which infill <u>lots parcels</u> are divided.
Infill Land	"Infill Land Division" is the division of an infill parent parcel using some or all of the
Division	standards of this section. Tier 1 Infill Land Divisions are those divisions that utilize only the
	Tier 1 standards of this section. Tier 2 Infill Land Divisions are those divisions that utilize
	one or more of the Tier 2 standards of this section.
Infill <u>lots</u>	"Infill lots" parcels" are either parcels that meet the eligibility criteria in Section
<del>parcels</del>	40.260.110(B)(1) or those <u>lots parcels</u> created by the land division of an infill parent parcel
	through the application of the standards in this section. Tier 1 Infill <u>Lots Parcels</u> are created
	as a result of Tier 1 Land Divisions. Tier 2 Infill <u>Lots Parcels</u> are created as a result of Tier 2
	Land Divisions.
Infill	"Infill development" is the subsequent residential development on infill parcels or lots.
development	
Infill Duplex	"Infill Duplex" is a two family dwelling or duplex and shall means a building on a single lot
	designed or used for residence purposes by not more than two (2) families, and containing
	two (2) dwelling units. And located on one legal lot.
Infill	"Infill Development Plan" is a plan that is required to be submitted with attached single-
Development	family infill development which identifies the existing and proposed lot and building design
Plan	characteristics.

# E. Relationship to Other Development Standards.

- 1. All of the provisions of the county code that would apply to a non-infill project shall apply to infill projects except as specifically modified by this section.
- 2. If there is a conflict between the standards of this section and the provisions of any applicable overlay district, the overlay district standards shall supersede the standards of this section.

# F. Procedures.

- Development on Infill <u>Lots. Parcels.</u> All development on infill <u>lots parcels</u> created pursuant to this Section 40.260.110 shall be subject to the standards for Infill Development. The applicable Infill Development Standards shall be recorded as a deed restriction with the final plat as a condition of approval.
- Pre-Application <u>Conference</u>. <u>Meeting</u>. A pre-application <u>conference</u> <u>meeting</u> shall be held prior to submission of a Type II or III application for an infill land division. <u>The</u> <u>Pp</u>re-application <u>conference</u> <u>meetings</u> required may not be waived. In addition to requirements of Chapter 40.510 for notification and attendance of meetings, the following shall apply for infill developments.
  - a. Staff shall mail notice of the meeting at least fifteen (15) days prior to the <u>pre-application</u> conference meeting to residents and owners of property within a radius of three hundred (300) feet of the <u>boundary of the subject property</u>. The records of the County Assessor shall be used for determining the property owners of record.
  - b. Members of the public shall be allowed to comment on the proposal during a specified comment period at the meeting.
- G. Tier 1 Infill Standards and Incentives. Tier 1 Infill Parcels, infill land divisions and the subsequent infill development on Tier 1-infill <u>lots parcels</u> shall be subject to the following standards and incentives.

Parcel Area Averaging. Within an infill land division for detached single family development, the
minimum/maximum parcel area may be averaged as long as no parcel is smaller than the
minimum parcel area identified in Table 40.260.110-1 and provided that the proposed land
division complies with the minimum and maximum density standards of the underlying zone.
Minimum parcel area shall not be further reduced by a variance procedure in Section 40.550.020.
However, this shall not preclude variances to other standards.

Table 40.260.110-1. Minimum Parcel Area for Detached Single Family Dwellings				
Zoning District	Minimum Parcel Area Detached Single Family (in square feet)			
R1-5	4,000 sf			
R1-6	4,500 sf			
R1-7.5	6,000 sf			

- 2. Dwelling type. Only detached single-family dwellings shall be allowed on Tier 1 infill lots.
- 2. Minimum Parcel Width and Depth. Within an infill land division, lot width or depth standards in Section 40.220.010(C)(1) shall not apply. However, subsequent development on infill parcels, which were created with less than the minimum width and depth required by the base zone, shall not be granted a variance to the minimum setback or frontage requirements.
- <u>4.</u> 3. Setbacks. Infill Parcels developed under provisions of this section shall comply with setback requirements of Section 40.220.010(C)(1), except as follows:
  - a. Minimum Front Setback.
    - (1) Eighteen (18) feet for garage door or carport entrance or other similar vehicular shelter entry.
    - (2) Ten (10) feet for all other structures.
  - b. Minimum Side Setback.
    - (1) Where vehicular access is through the side setback: Eighteen (18) feet for garage door or carport entrance or other similar vehicular shelter entry.
    - (2) All other uses shall comply with the standard side setbacks of the applicable zoning district.
  - c. Minimum Rear Setback.
    - (1) Where vehicular access is through the rear setback: Eighteen (18) feet for garage door or carport entrance or other similar vehicular shelter entry, except on an alley there may be a minimum five- (5) foot setback from the rear property line abutting the alley.
    - (2) All other uses shall comply with the standard rear setbacks of the applicable zoning district.
- H. Ineligibility to Use Density Transfer. Infill developments are not eligible to use Section 40.220.010(C)(2), Density Transfer provisions.
- I. Tier 2 Infill Standards and Incentives. In addition to the infill eligibility criteria in Section 40.260.110(B), Tier 2 infill land divisions and the subsequent development on those Tier 2 infill <u>lots</u> parcels shall be subject to the following standards and incentives.
  - Neighborhood Meeting Required. A neighborhood meeting shall be held prior to submission of a
    Type II or III application for a Tier 2 Infill Land Division. The applicant shall hold a public
    meeting to offer owners of property adjacent to the affected property an opportunity to participate
    in the development process. A pre-application conference is not a substitute for the required
    neighborhood meeting. The applicant shall follow the neighborhood meeting guidelines
    established by the county.
    - a. The neighborhood meeting shall be held no earlier than ninety (90) days prior to submittal of the application.

- b. The applicant shall send a notice of the meeting at least fifteen (15) days prior to the neighborhood meeting to:
  - (1) the official representative(s) of the county-recognized neighborhood association(s), if applicable, in whose boundaries the affected property is located, based on the list of official neighborhood associations kept by the responsible official, and
  - (2) residents and property owners of record of property within a radius of five hundred (500) feet of the subject property. The records of the County Assessor shall be used for determining the property owners of record, and
  - (3) the responsible official.
- c. The notice must identify the date, time and place of the meeting and provide a brief description of the proposed development.
- d. A copy of the notice, proposed development plan as presented at the meeting, the mailing list, meeting summary and the sign-in sheet from the meeting shall be submitted with the application.

### 2. Minimum Lot Parcel Area.

a. <u>Tier 2</u> <u>Finfill lots parcels</u> for <u>detached attached</u> single\_family development shall meet the minimum <u>and maximum lot parcel</u> area and density requirements in Table 40.260.110-2, though parcel area averaging may be used per Section 40.260.110(I)(5)(d)\_5 <u>The minimum lot area for attached single-family dwelling developments is shown as long as the overall density in Table 40.260.110-2. <u>is met.</u></u>

Table 40.260.110-2. Minimum <u>Average Lot Parcel</u> Area <u>and Maximum Density</u> for <u>Tier 2 Detached Single-Family Dwellings</u>				
Zoning District	Minimum <u>Average</u> Lot Area (in sq. ft.) and <u>Maximum</u> Density			
R1-5	4,000 sf / 10.9 dwelling units/acre			
R1-6	4,500 sf / 9.7 dwelling units/acre			
R1-7.5	6,000 sf / 7.3 dwelling units/acre			

- b. Minimum <u>lot parcel</u> area shall not be further reduced by a variance procedure in Chapter 40.570. However, this shall not preclude variances to other numerical standards, nor shall it preclude parcel area averaging under Section 40.260.110(I)(5)(d).
- 3. Maximum Lot Coverage. Maximum lot coverage may be sixty-percent (60%) in a Tier 2 infill development. An additional 10% of lot coverage, for a maximum of seventy percent (70%), may be granted by the responsible official through a Type II process if the responsible official finds that allowing additional lot coverage on the subject site will not result in unmitigatable negative impacts on neighboring properties.
- 4. Setbacks. Minimum setbacks in all zones shall be as follows:
  - a. Minimum Front Setback.
    - (1) Eighteen (18) feet for garage door or carport entrance or other similar vehicular shelter entry.
    - (2) Ten (10) feet for other buildings as defined in 40.100.070.
  - b. Minimum Side Setback.
    - (1) Single family attached dwellings interior side setback between attached buildings may be zero (0) feet.
    - (2) Where vehicular access is through the side setback: Eighteen (18) feet for garage door or carport entrance or other similar vehicular shelter entry.
    - (3) All other uses shall comply with the <u>minimum standard</u> side setbacks of the applicable zoning district.
  - c. Minimum Rear Setback.
    - (1) Where vehicular access is through the rear setback: Eighteen (18) feet for garage door or carport entrance or other similar vehicular shelter entry.
    - (2) The minimum rear setback shall be ten (10) feet when the rear setback of the proposed infill development abuts parcels with existing single family dwellings.

- (3) All other uses shall comply with the standard rear setbacks of the applicable zoning district.
- 5. Additional Dwelling Types Allowed. In addition to the <u>dwelling types uses</u> allowed by Section 40.220.010, duplexes and attached single-family dwellings are allowed on infill <u>lots parcels</u> subject to the Tier 2 standards of this section.
  - a. Infill developments of three (3) or fewer <u>lots parcels</u> may have a duplex on a maximum of one (1) <u>lot. parcel</u>. Infill land divisions which result in more than three (3) <u>lots parcels</u> may have duplexes on a maximum of one-third of the <u>lots. parcels</u>. When the calculation of minimum density results in a fraction of a dwelling unit, the applicant must round down to the nearest whole unit. Infill <u>lots parcels</u> for duplex development shall meet the minimum <u>lot parcel</u> area requirements in Table 40.260.110-3 and shall be noted on the face of the plat. The maximum <u>lot parcel</u> area standards of Section 40.220.010 shall not apply to infill <u>lots parcels</u> for duplex development.

Table 40.260.110-3. Minimum <u>Lot Parcel</u> Area for Duplex Dwellings			
<b>Zoning District</b>	Minimum <u>Lot Parcel</u> Area		
	(sq. ft.)		
R1-5	6,000 sf		
R1-6	8,000 sf		
R1-7.5	10,000sf		

- b. Procedures. Attached single-family development proposals using the provisions of this section shall be subject to the following procedures:
  - (1) Land divisions shall be reviewed in accordance with according to Chapter 40.540.
  - (2) Infill development shall require submittal of an infill development plan. Where land is to be subdivided, development proposals must receive approval of an infill development plan demonstrating how the proposal complies with this chapter and all other applicable requirements. The infill development plan consistent with subsection (b)(6) below shall be submitted and reviewed in conjunction with the land division application.
  - (3) Preliminary plats may not be approved without approval of the submitted infill development plan. Both the infill development plan and preliminary plat must be fully consistent with standards of this and all other applicable regulations.
  - (4) Preliminary plats may be approved only where conditions of approval are established to ensure that subsequent development on the resultant <u>lots parcels</u> shall occur consistent with the approved infill development plan.
  - (5) Building permits may only be approved where fully consistent with the approved infill development plan and land division for all units with common walls.
  - (6) Developments meeting all requirements of this section are exempt from review under 40.520.040, Site Plan Review, pursuant to Section 40.520.040(A)(4)f); however, all elements required for a Proposed Development Plan as listed in Table 40.510.050-1, items 9 12 shall be submitted at the time of infill land division application. These elements shall be considered the Infill Development Plan.
- c. Building Mass Supplemental Standard. The maximum number and width of consecutively attached single family attached (i.e., with attached walls at property line) shall not exceed four (4) units.
- d. <u>Lot Parcel</u>-Area Averaging. Within an infill land division for attached single-family development, the minimum/maximum <u>lot parcel</u> area may be averaged as long as no <u>lot parcel</u> is smaller than the minimum <u>lot parcel</u> area identified in Table 40.260.110-4 and provided that the proposed land division complies with the minimum and maximum density standards in Table 40.260.110-2. Minimum <u>lot parcel</u> area shall not be further reduced by a variance procedure in Section 40.570.020. However, this shall not preclude variances to other standards, except as indicated in Section 40.260.110(G)(2).

Table 40.260.110-4. <u>Lot Parcel</u> Area Averaging Minimum <u>Lot Parcel</u> Area for Attached Single-Family Dwellings				
<b>Zoning District</b>	Minimum <u>Lot</u> <del>Parcel</del> Area for Attached Single-Family			
	(in square feet)			
R1-5	3,000 sf			
R1-6	4,000 sf			
R1-7.5	5,000 sf			

- e. Alley Access. Single family attached subdivisions (creation of four (4) or more <u>lots parcels</u> for single-family attached dwellings) shall receive primary vehicle access from a rear alley if a public alley exists within or adjacent to the subdivision. Existing or new alleys on site that meet, at a minimum the standards of Table 40.350-030-4, Infill B Private Roadway, may use the design and construction standards in Infill B Private Roadway and Drawing 18 of the Standard Details Manual. All other alleys must meet the design and construction standards of Infill A Roadways, Drawing 17 of the Standard Details Manual, regardless of the number of units, as long as a primary access road also serves the development site.
- f. Pedestrian Pathways. As necessary, the county shall require dedication of right-of-way or easements and construction of pathways between single family attached <u>lots parcels</u> (e.g. between building breaks) to provide for pedestrian connectivity.
- g. Common Areas. If provided, Common Areas (e.g., landscaping in private tracts, shared driveways, private alleys, and similar uses) shall be maintained by a homeowners association or other legal entity. A homeowners association may also be responsible for exterior building maintenance. A copy of the applicable covenants, conditions and restrictions shall be provided to the county for review prior to final plat approval and recorded concurrently to the final plat.
- h. Design Requirements for Duplexes and Attached Single Family Dwellings. In order to encourage the compatibility of new infill duplex and attached single family development with the surrounding neighborhood, all new infill duplexes and infill attached single-family dwellings shall utilize at least four of the following design features:
  - (1) dormers
  - (2) recessed entries
  - (3) cupolas
  - (4) bay or bow windows
  - (5) attached garage
  - (6) window shutters
  - (7) a roof with a pitch greater than nominal 8:12
  - (8) off-sets on building face or roof (minimum 12")
  - (9) gables
  - (10) covered porch or entry with pillars or posts
  - (11) eaves (minimum 6")
  - (12) tile or shake roof
  - (13) horizontal lap, shingle, shake, brick or stone masonry siding. Lap siding, shingles, and shakes shall be exposed a maximum of 6 inches to the weather. Brick, or stone masonry when used as a veneer material must be at least 2 ½ inches thick.
  - (14) garage set at least 10 feet behind the front face of the primary dwelling unit.
  - (15) exterior window trim that is a minimum of 4 inches in width.
  - (16) other design features which reflect the architectural character of residences within 500 feet of the proposed development.